Semi-analytic Modelling of the Lowdensity Intergalactic Medium

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Broad Idea

Motivation: understand the baryonic structure formation in the Universe.

Significant portion of baryons at 1 < z < 5 found in the intergalactic medium (IGM).

Probed through QSO absorption spectra (mainly Lyman- lines). Advantages of using Lyman- lines: (i) large dataset; (ii) unbiased sample; (iii) no star formation or shock -- easier to model. Theoretical models: absorption lines arise from density perturbations in a smooth IGM; the temperature is set by photoionization equilibrium.

We present a model which predicts the transmitted flux of the QSO spectra, given the background cosmological model and parameters related to the IGM.

The Model

Dark Matter Linear density field

Smoothing at small scales

Baryonic Linear density field

Lognormal assumption

HI density field



Photoionization equilibrium



Baryonic Non-linear density field

$$ho_{
m NL} \propto {
m e}^{\delta_L}$$

Optical depth



Transmitted Flux

Model Parameters:

Background cosmology (fixed to be flat LCDM model with $\prod_{m} = 0.4$, $\prod_{m} = 0.6$, h = 0.65, $\prod_{8} = 0.79$, n = 1)

Temperature (T_0) at the mean density

Slope () of the effective equation of state $[T = T_0 (| / | / |)^{1-|}]$

A combination of baryon density $([]_B)$ and local ionizing radiation (J_{-12}) , given by $f = ([]_B h^2)^2 / J_{-12}$

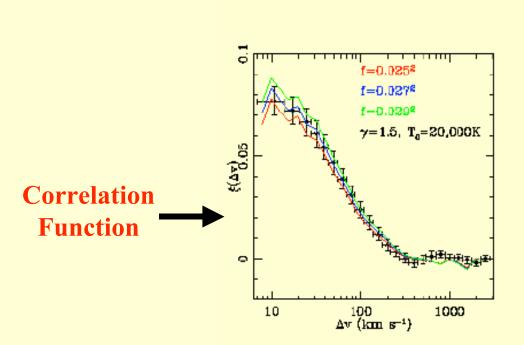
Transmitted flux statistics used for comparing with observations:

Probability distribution function (PDF)

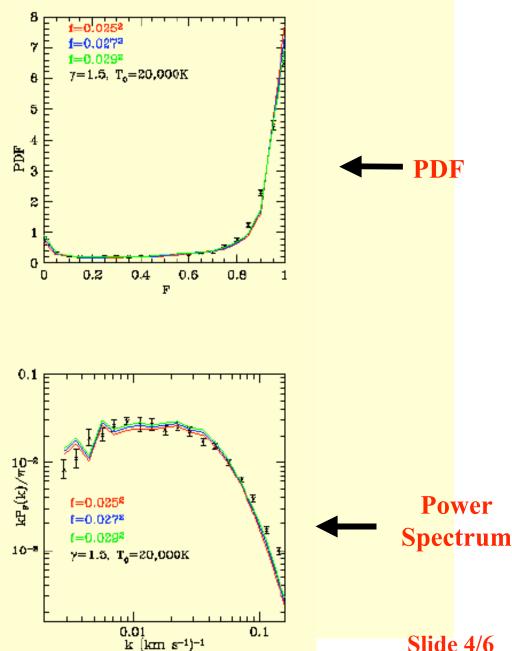
Correlation Function

Power Spectrum

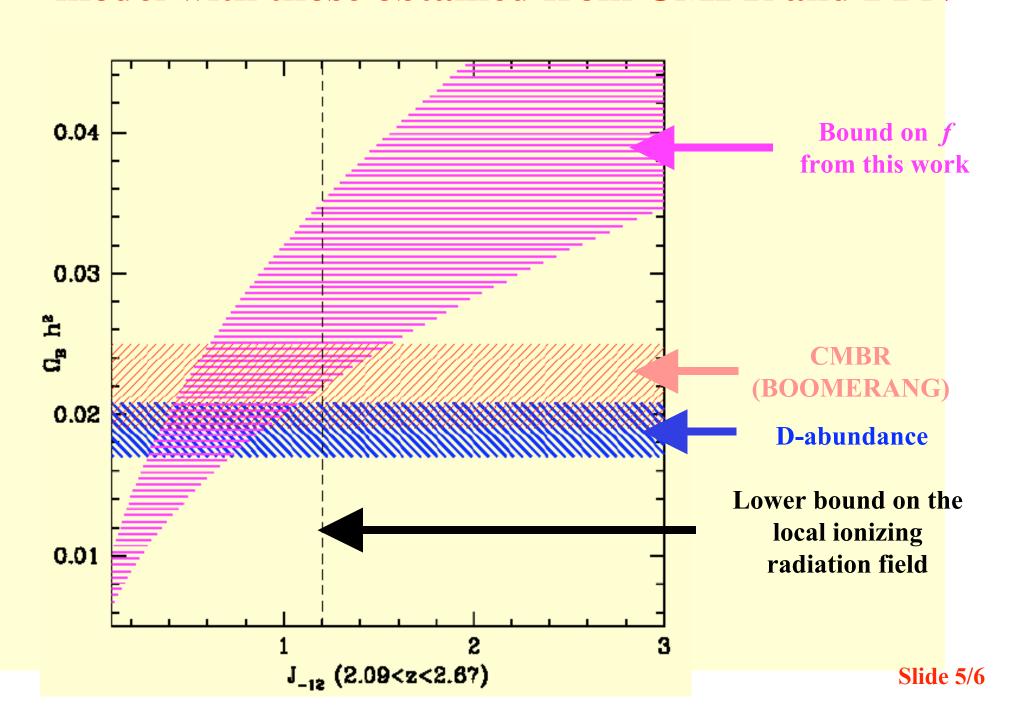
Comparison between model results (curves) and observations (points with error-bars)



Excellent match with observations!
This model can be used for
constraining parameters



Comparison of bounds on $\prod_B h^2$ obtained from this model with those obtained from CMBR and BBN



Summary:

Semi-analytic model of the IGM based on (i) lognormal assumption for the baryonic non-linear density field, and (ii) photoionization equilibrium.

Used transmitted flux statistics to constrain parameters related to the IGM by comparing with observations (in the redshift range 2.09 < z < 2.67).

Constraints obtained from this model agree with those obtained from other studies.

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References:

Choudhury, Padmanabhan & Srianand (2001), MNRAS, 322, 561.

Choudhury, Srianand & Padmanabhan (2001), ApJ, 559, 29.